```
=> file medline
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:06:45 ON 12 OCT 2003

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 OCT 2003 (20031011/UP).  FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

 On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded.  See HELP RLOAD for details.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2003 vocabulary.  See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html
 for a description on changes.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.
```

CT = controlled terminology

NT = narrower term

maj = major the CT

```
=> d que l33

L3         8243 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSIDES/CT
L4          796 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MANNOSIDES+NT/CT
L5        19969 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLUCOSIDES+NT/CT
L6         2027 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALACTOSIDES+NT/CT
L7         3086 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  METHYLGLYCOSIDES+NT/CT
L8          146 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ISOMALTOSE/CT
L9         2719 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MALTOSE/CT
L10       49136 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L11       74136 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUGAR ALCOHOLS+NT/CT
L12      115872 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MONOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L13        7378 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR
                 L12)(L)AA/CT
L21        7326 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG CARRIERS/CT
L22        6538 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L26       14280 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GELS+NT/CT
L28         608 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 AND (L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
                 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12)
L29          26 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND (L21 OR L22)
L30        3897 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22/MAJ
L31          13 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND L29
L32           4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13/MAJ AND L31
L33           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 AND SUCROSE


=> d que l43

L3         8243 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSIDES/CT
L4          796 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MANNOSIDES+NT/CT
L5        19969 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLUCOSIDES+NT/CT
L6         2027 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALACTOSIDES+NT/CT
L7         3086 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  METHYLGLYCOSIDES+NT/CT
L10       49136 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L41        1770 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
                 OR L7)
L42           2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 AND VITREOUS
L43           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND COMPARTMENT/TI


=> d que l49
```

CH = chemistry

AA = analogs ? derivatives

CS = chemical synthesis

```
L2        16873 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EYE/CT
L10       49136 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L21        7326 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG CARRIERS/CT
L22        6538 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24      129293 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DOSAGE FORMS+NT/CT
L46        8257 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10(L)(CH OR AA OR CS)/CT
L47         383 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND ((L21 OR L22) OR L24)

L49           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND L47
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=> d que l52

L10       49136 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L21        7326 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG CARRIERS/CT
L22        6538 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24      129293 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DOSAGE FORMS+NT/CT
L46        8257 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10(L)(CH OR AA OR CS)/CT
L47         383 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND ((L21 OR L22) OR L24)

L51          17 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND GLASS?
L52           4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 AND (VITRIF? OR RAFFINOSE
                 OR SUGAR GLASSES)/TI


=> d que l57

L11       74136 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUGAR ALCOHOLS+NT/CT
L55        3358 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11(L)AA/CT
L56           3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L55 AND VITREOUS
L57           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 AND ISOSORBIDE/TI


=> d que l61

L21        7326 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG CARRIERS/CT
L58       23270 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OLIGOSACCH? OR ?MALTOOLIGO?)

L59        3008 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58(10A)(NONREDUC? OR
                 NON-REDUC? OR ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR
                 GLYCOSID?)
L60           3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND L21
L61           2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L60 NOT LIPOSOME/TI


=> d que l62

L22        6538 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L58       23270 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OLIGOSACCH? OR ?MALTOOLIGO?)

L59        3008 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58(10A)(NONREDUC? OR
                 NON-REDUC? OR ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR
                 GLYCOSID?)
L62           1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND L22


=> d que l64

L24      129293 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DOSAGE FORMS+NT/CT
L58       23270 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OLIGOSACCH? OR ?MALTOOLIGO?)

L59        3008 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58(10A)(NONREDUC? OR
                 NON-REDUC? OR ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR
                 GLYCOSID?)
L63          20 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND L24
L64           4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L63 AND (ESTER OR OLIGOMANNOSE
                  OR COUPLING)/TI


=> d que l66

L21        7326 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG CARRIERS/CT
L22        6538 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24      129293 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DOSAGE FORMS+NT/CT
L58       23270 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OLIGOSACCH? OR ?MALTOOLIGO?)

L59        3008 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58(10A)(NONREDUC? OR
                 NON-REDUC? OR ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR
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```
               GLYCOSID?)
L65          31 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59(10A)(ETHER? OR ESTER?)
L66           3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L65 AND ((L21 OR L22) OR L24)


=> d que l68

L21        7326 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG CARRIERS/CT
L22        6538 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT
L24      129293 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DOSAGE FORMS+NT/CT
L58       23270 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OLIGOSACCH? OR ?MALTOOLIGO?)

L59        3008 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58(10A)(NONREDUC? OR
               NON-REDUC? OR ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR
               GLYCOSID?)
L67          32 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND (OPTICAL? OR OPHTHAL?
               OR EYE)
L68           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L67 AND ((L21 OR L22) OR L24)


=> s l33 or l43 or l49 or l52 or l57 or l61 or l62 or l64 or l66 or l68

L199        15 L33 OR L43 OR L49 OR L52 OR L57 OR L61 OR L62 OR L64 OR L66 OR
               L68                                          15 cites in Medline

=> s l199 and py<1998
     10697489 PY<1998
L200         8 L199 AND PY<1998   ← limit medline cites by prior. date
                                                              (PCT)

=> file drugu
FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:07:47 ON 12 OCT 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 OCT 2003       <20031002/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001.  <<<
>>>  (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION     <<<
>>>  SEE HELP COST                                        <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


=> d que l75
L71       18460 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OLIGOSACCH? OR ?MALTOOLIGO? OR
               POLYALCOHOL? OR ?MALTOHEX? OR MALTONON? OR MALTODEC? OR
               MOLTOOCT? OR MALTOPENT? OR MALTOTRI?)
L72         132 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71(10A)(NONREDUC? OR NON-REDUC?
                OR ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR GLYCOSID? OR
               ETHER?)
L75           5 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 AND CARRIER   5 cites


=> s l75 and py<1998
       770305 PY<1998
L201         4 L75 AND PY<1998   ← 4 cites from drugu, limited by
                                                          priority date
=> file hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:12:10 ON 12 OCT 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Oct 2003 VOL 139 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Oct 2003 (20031010/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que l116

L93 314169 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON OC5/ES AND ("PYRANOSIDE" OR "PYRANOSYL" OR "PYRANOSE")
L94 264241 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND NR<8
L95 75090 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON OC4/ES AND ("FURANOSIDE" OR "FURANOSYL" OR "FURANOSE")
L100 316165 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L94
L101 203982 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L95
L102 62320 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L100 OR L101)(L)(THU OR PKT OR PAC OR DMA OR BAC)/RL
L103 428 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L100 OR L101)(L)(DEV)/RL
L104 134798 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+PFT/CT
L106 46836 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VITREOUS? OR VITRIF?
L112 2925361 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NONREDUC? OR NON-REDUC? OR ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR GLYCOSID? OR ETHER?
L113 16950 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L102 OR L103)
L114 3444 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 AND L113
L115 8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L114 AND L106
L116 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L115 AND PY<1997

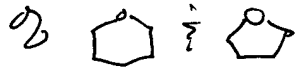
=> d que l135

L93 314169 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON OC5/ES AND ("PYRANOSIDE" OR "PYRANOSYL" OR "PYRANOSE")
L94 264241 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND NR<8
L95 75090 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON OC4/ES AND ("FURANOSIDE" OR "FURANOSYL" OR "FURANOSE")
L100 316165 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L94
L101 203982 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L95
L104 134798 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+PFT/CT
L112 2925361 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NONREDUC? OR NON-REDUC? OR ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR GLYCOSID? OR ETHER?
L122 172602 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON OLIGOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L123 32465 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOSIDES/CT
L124 330557 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MONOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L125 122766 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DISACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L126 23549 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L122 OR L123 OR L124 OR L125)(L)(DERIV? OR HYDROPHOB? OR ESTER? OR ETHER?)
L128 33642 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L100 OR L101)(L)L112
L129 1156 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 AND L128
L130 401 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L129 AND L126
L133 13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L130 AND (OPHTHAL? OR OCULAR)

L135 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L133 AND (SOLUBILIZ? OR OCULAR OR ASCORBIC OR CYCLODEXTRIN OR GLUCOSAMINE)/TI

=> d que l149

gets glycosides



THU = thuropy
PKT = pharmaco-kinetic
PAC = pharmaco kinetic
DMA = drug mech of action
BAC = Biol Action
Dev = device
PFT = old, new or "used for" terms
RL = role

```
L93      314169 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OC5/ES AND ("PYRANOSIDE" OR
                "PYRANOSYL" OR "PYRANOSE")
L94      264241 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L93 AND NR<8
L95       75090 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OC4/ES AND ("FURANOSIDE" OR
                "FURANOSYL" OR "FURANOSE")
L100     316165 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L94
L101     203982 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L95
L102      62320 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L100 OR L101)(L)(THU OR PKT
                OR PAC OR DMA OR BAC)/RL
L103        428 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L100 OR L101)(L)(DEV)/RL <-- device
L104     134798 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+PFT/CT
L112    2925361 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONREDUC? OR NON-REDUC? OR
                ANOMER? OR DERIV? OR ACETYL? OR ETHER? OR GLYCOSID? OR ETHER?
L122     172602 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L123      32465 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSIDES/CT
L124     330557 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MONOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L125     122766 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DISACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L144        446 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLASS? AND (L102 OR L103)
L145        180 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L104
L146        145 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L122 OR L123 OR L124 OR
                L125) AND L145
L147         42 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L146 AND PY<1998
L148         14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L112 AND L147
L149          1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L148 AND NONIONIC/TI


=> d que l155

L93      314169 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OC5/ES AND ("PYRANOSIDE" OR
                "PYRANOSYL" OR "PYRANOSE")
L94      264241 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L93 AND NR<8
L95       75090 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OC4/ES AND ("FURANOSIDE" OR
                "FURANOSYL" OR "FURANOSE")
L100     316165 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L94
L101     203982 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L95
L104     134798 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+PFT/CT
L122     172602 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L123      32465 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSIDES/CT
L124     330557 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MONOSACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L125     122766 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DISACCHARIDES+NT/CT
L126      23549 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L122 OR L123 OR L124 OR
                L125)(L)(DERIV? OR HYDROPHOB? OR ESTER? OR ETHER?)
L150       2497 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L126 AND L104
L151       2497 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L104 AND L150
L153        124 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L151 AND EYE
L154         29 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L153 AND (L100 OR L101)
L155          4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L154 AND (CORNEA DAMAGE OR
                GROUP-MODIFIED OR POLYOLS OR VITAMIN)/TI


=> d que l162

L156(    158677)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+PFT,NT/CT
L157(    318515)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MONOSACCHARIDES+PFT,NT/CT
L158(     59023)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EYE/CT
L159(      1361)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L158(L)(GLAS? OR VITREOUS)
L160(     11996)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L156 OR L157)(L)(MOA OR
                PEP)/RL
L161(         6)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L160 AND L159
L162          1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L161 AND OCULAR/TI


=> d que l168

L163(    158677)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+PFT,NT/CT
L164(    318515)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MONOSACCHARIDES+PFT,NT/CT
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MOA = modified
PEP = physical, Engineering or chemical process

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L165(       716)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L163 OR L164)(L)DEV/RL
L166(       118)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L165 AND MEDICAL
L167(        12)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L166 AND GLAS?
L168          1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L167 AND GLYCOSID?


=> d que l179

L169(        69)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (13718-94-0/BI OR 470-55-3/BI
                 OR 50-70-4/BI OR 50-99-7/BI OR 512-69-6/BI OR 57-50-1/BI OR
                585-86-4/BI OR 585-88-6/BI OR 597-12-6/BI OR 59865-13-3/BI OR
                64519-82-0/BI OR 69-65-8/BI OR 9003-99-0/BI OR 9004-10-8/BI OR
                99-20-7/BI OR 102787-20-2/BI OR 147-81-9/BI OR 149-32-6/BI OR
                17273-84-6/BI OR 17606-72-3/BI OR 177327-93-4/BI OR 177327-94-5
                /BI OR 177472-68-3/BI OR 19163-87-2/BI OR 20942-99-8/BI OR
                219827-68-6/BI OR 219827-69-7/BI OR 25018-27-3/BI OR 26023-30-3
                /BI OR 26680-10-4/BI OR 26780-50-7/BI OR 27253-33-4/BI OR
                2872-52-8/BI OR 33286-22-5/BI OR 3458-28-4/BI OR 3616-19-1/BI
                OR 37091-07-9/BI OR 38954-67-5/BI OR 41897-24-9/BI OR 41897-25-
                0/BI OR 4233-70-9/BI OR 4618-18-2/BI OR 488-81-3/BI OR
                50-69-1/BI OR 534-73-6/BI OR 5556-48-9/BI OR 57-48-7/BI OR
                57-83-0/BI OR 58-22-0/BI OR 58-86-6/BI OR 59-23-4/BI OR
                5987-68-8/BI OR 6038-51-3/BI OR 604-68-2/BI OR 604-69-3/BI OR
                608-66-2/BI OR 63-42-3/BI OR 6424-12-0/BI OR 65-42-9/BI OR
                6556-12-3/BI OR 66112-59-2/BI OR 66594-14-7/BI OR 69-79-4/BI
                OR 7208-47-1/BI OR 81295-32-1/BI OR 87-99-0/BI OR 9002-72-6/BI
                OR 9004-54-0/BI OR 9012-36-6/BI)
L170(    508529)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSIDES+PFT,NT/CT
L171(    158677)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OLIGOSACCHARIDES+PFT,NT/CT
L172(    318515)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MONOSACCHARIDES+PFT,NT/CT
L173(     10572)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L171 OR L172)(L)(NONREDUCING
                OR ANOMERIC OR ETHER? OR ESTER)
L174(    499447)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L169
L175(     33709)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L174(L)(THU OR DEV OR PEP)/RL

L176(       741)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L175 AND L173
L177(       216)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L170 AND L176
L178(         4)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L177 AND GLASS?/OBI
L179          1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L178 AND LENSES/TI


=> d que l185

L180(        69)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (13718-94-0/BI OR 470-55-3/BI
                 OR 50-70-4/BI OR 50-99-7/BI OR 512-69-6/BI OR 57-50-1/BI OR
                585-86-4/BI OR 585-88-6/BI OR 597-12-6/BI OR 59865-13-3/BI OR
                64519-82-0/BI OR 69-65-8/BI OR 9003-99-0/BI OR 9004-10-8/BI OR
                99-20-7/BI OR 102787-20-2/BI OR 147-81-9/BI OR 149-32-6/BI OR
                17273-84-6/BI OR 17606-72-3/BI OR 177327-93-4/BI OR 177327-94-5
                /BI OR 177472-68-3/BI OR 19163-87-2/BI OR 20942-99-8/BI OR
                219827-68-6/BI OR 219827-69-7/BI OR 25018-27-3/BI OR 26023-30-3
                /BI OR 26680-10-4/BI OR 26780-50-7/BI OR 27253-33-4/BI OR
                2872-52-8/BI OR 33286-22-5/BI OR 3458-28-4/BI OR 3616-19-1/BI
                OR 37091-07-9/BI OR 38954-67-5/BI OR 41897-24-9/BI OR 41897-25-
                0/BI OR 4233-70-9/BI OR 4618-18-2/BI OR 488-81-3/BI OR
                50-69-1/BI OR 534-73-6/BI OR 5556-48-9/BI OR 57-48-7/BI OR
                57-83-0/BI OR 58-22-0/BI OR 58-86-6/BI OR 59-23-4/BI OR
                5987-68-8/BI OR 6038-51-3/BI OR 604-68-2/BI OR 604-69-3/BI OR
                608-66-2/BI OR 63-42-3/BI OR 6424-12-0/BI OR 65-42-9/BI OR
                6556-12-3/BI OR 66112-59-2/BI OR 66594-14-7/BI OR 69-79-4/BI
                OR 7208-47-1/BI OR 81295-32-1/BI OR 87-99-0/BI OR 9002-72-6/BI
                OR 9004-54-0/BI OR 9012-36-6/BI)
L181(    499447)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L180
L182(     33709)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L181(L)(THU OR DEV OR PEP)/RL

L183(        54)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L182 AND VITREOUS?
L184(         6)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L183 AND (NONREDUCING OR
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              ANOMERIC OR ETHER? OR ESTER)
L185          1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L184 AND SOLID DELIVER?/TI


=> d que l194

L186(        69)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (13718-94-0/BI OR 470-55-3/BI
                 OR 50-70-4/BI OR 50-99-7/BI OR 512-69-6/BI OR 57-50-1/BI OR
                585-86-4/BI OR 585-88-6/BI OR 597-12-6/BI OR 59865-13-3/BI OR
                64519-82-0/BI OR 69-65-8/BI OR 9003-99-0/BI OR 9004-10-8/BI OR
                99-20-7/BI OR 102787-20-2/BI OR 147-81-9/BI OR 149-32-6/BI OR
                17273-84-6/BI OR 17606-72-3/BI OR 177327-93-4/BI OR 177327-94-5
                /BI OR 177472-68-3/BI OR 19163-87-2/BI OR 20942-99-8/BI OR
                219827-68-6/BI OR 219827-69-7/BI OR 25018-27-3/BI OR 26023-30-3
                /BI OR 26680-10-4/BI OR 26780-50-7/BI OR 27253-33-4/BI OR
                2872-52-8/BI OR 33286-22-5/BI OR 3458-28-4/BI OR 3616-19-1/BI
                OR 37091-07-9/BI OR 38954-67-5/BI OR 41897-24-9/BI OR 41897-25-
                0/BI OR 4233-70-9/BI OR 4618-18-2/BI OR 488-81-3/BI OR
                50-69-1/BI OR 534-73-6/BI OR 5556-48-9/BI OR 57-48-7/BI OR
                57-83-0/BI OR 58-22-0/BI OR 58-86-6/BI OR 59-23-4/BI OR
                5987-68-8/BI OR 6038-51-3/BI OR 604-68-2/BI OR 604-69-3/BI OR
                608-66-2/BI OR 63-42-3/BI OR 6424-12-0/BI OR 65-42-9/BI OR
                6556-12-3/BI OR 66112-59-2/BI OR 66594-14-7/BI OR 69-79-4/BI
                OR 7208-47-1/BI OR 81295-32-1/BI OR 87-99-0/BI OR 9002-72-6/BI
                OR 9004-54-0/BI OR 9012-36-6/BI)
L187(    508529)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSIDES+PFT,NT/CT
L188(    499447)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L186
L189(     33709)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L188(L)(THU OR DEV OR PEP)/RL

L190(        54)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L189 AND VITREOUS?
L191(        17)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L187 AND L190
L192(         2)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L191 AND GLYCOSID?
L193(        15)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L191 NOT L192
L194          2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L193 AND (GLASSES OR OCULAR)/T
                I


=> s l116 or l135 or l149 or l155 or l162 or l168 or l179 or l185 or l194

L202         14 L116 OR L135 OR L149 OR L155 OR L162 OR L168 OR L179 OR L185 OR
                L194                                                  14 cites

=> s l202 and py<1998
      18118505 PY<1998
L203          9 L202 AND PY<1998   9 cites in HCAPLUS after limiting by prior

=> dup rem l200 l201 l203   removing duplicat cites                    year
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:13:23 ON 12 OCT 2003

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:13:23 ON 12 OCT 2003
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L200
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L201
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L203
L204         20 DUP REM L200 L201 L203 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)   20 cites total
                ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                ANSWERS '9-11' FROM FILE DRUGU
                ANSWERS '12-20' FROM FILE HCAPLUS

=> d ibib abs ind 1-11

L204 ANSWER 1 OF 20     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 1
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 97386295 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97386295 PubMed ID: 9244144
TITLE: Tyramine-containing poly(4-nitrophenylacrylate) as iodinatable ligand carrier in biodistribution analysis.
AUTHOR: Kojima S; Andre S; Korchagina E Y; Bovin N V; Gabius H J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Science-1, Research Institute for Biosciences, Science University of Tokyo, Noda-Shi, Chiba, Japan.
SOURCE: PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH, (1997 Jul) 14 (7) 879-86.
Journal code: 8406521. ISSN: 0724-8741.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199709
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971008
Last Updated on STN: 19971008
Entered Medline: 19970922

AB PURPOSE: Targeted label or drug delivery requires access to convenient carrier systems and methods for efficient ligand conjugation. The main purpose of this study is to design an iodinatable synthetic polymer, whose application in vivo in tumor-bearing mice is tested with several related carbohydrate ligands, namely ABH and Lewis blood group epitopes. METHODS: Tyramine and aminopropyl **derivatives** of the synthetic **oligosaccharides** were attached to poly(4-nitrophenylacrylate). Following iodination, the biodistribution of the sugar-free and the substituted polymers was determined in tumor-bearing mice. Flow cytofluorimetric analysis assessed tumor cell binding of further ligand types to human tumor cells in vitro. RESULTS: Quantitative ligand incorporation was achieved under mild conditions. Whereas the ligand-free poly[N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide] (MW 30 kDa) showed preferential accumulation in kidney, neoglycopolymers were found in substantial amounts in liver, kidney or spleen. The nature of the carbohydrate structure quantitatively influenced the distribution pattern. Tumor cell binding of blood group determinants and three further ligand types revealed non-uniform intensity in labeling and percentage of positive cells even in comparison between lines with identical histogenetic origin. CONCLUSIONS: Carbohydrate-exposing poly[N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide] polymers with tyramine as an iodine acceptor distribute in mice with a profile which is quantitatively influenced by small structural variations of the ligand part. Further refinement of the ligand structure may increase the level of selectivity for organ and tumor accumulation.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Acrylic Resins: PK, pharmacokinetics
Carbohydrate Sequence
***Drug Carriers**
Flow Cytometry
*Iodine: CH, chemistry
Mice
Molecular Sequence Data
Tissue Distribution
Tumor Cells, Cultured
*Tyramine: AN, analysis

RN 51-67-2 (Tyramine); 7553-56-2 (Iodine)
CN 0 (Acrylic Resins); 0 (Drug Carriers); 0 (poly(4-nitrophenylacrylate))

L204 ANSWER 2 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96393080 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96393080 PubMed ID: 8799868
TITLE: **Sucrose** laurate gels as a percutaneous delivery system for oestradiol in rabbits.
AUTHOR: Vermeire A; De Muynck C; Vandenbossche G; Eechaute W; Geerts M L; Remon J P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Technology, University of Gent, Belgium.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACOLOGY, (1996 May)

48 (5) 463-7.
Journal code: 0376363. ISSN: 0022-3573.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199703
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970313
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19970304

AB In this study **sucrose** laurate was formulated in hydrogels and investigated as a suitable transdermal penetration enhancer for oestradiol. Using rabbits as an animal model, the absolute bioavailability and the skin irritation were evaluated after single and multiple application. Three hydrogels containing 60 mg% oestradiol were evaluated: Oestrogel, and two hypromellose gels containing 5 and 15% **sucrose** laurate (w/w), respectively. No stability problem of the **sucrose** laurate was detected during a storage period of four months at 7 +/- 2 degrees C. After single application no significant difference ($P < 0.05$) was observed between the bioavailability parameters of Oestrogel and the 5% **sucrose** laurate gel. The values obtained for the 15% **sucrose** laurate gel were significantly higher than for the other gels. When applied on day 7 after a 6-day treatment, twice daily with the respective placebo gel, no significant difference was seen amongst the three formulations for any of the parameters evaluated. When the results after multiple application were compared with those after single application, a significant increase in oestradiol bioavailability was seen for the gel containing 30% ethanol and a significant decrease in oestradiol bioavailability was seen for the 5 and 15% **sucrose** laurate gels. Histological evaluation of the untreated and treated skin biopsies, showed a significantly higher incidence of infiltrate for all treated skin biopsies in comparison with the untreated ones. A significant increase in skinfold thickness was seen for the skin biopsies treated with gel containing 15% **sucrose** laurate. It can be concluded that **sucrose** laurate shows a potential as an absorption enhancer for percutaneous drug delivery.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Comparative Study; Male
Administration, Cutaneous
Biological Availability
***Drug Delivery Systems**
*Estradiol: AD, administration & dosage
Estradiol: BL, blood
Estradiol: PK, pharmacokinetics
Ethanol: CH, chemistry
Gels
Injections, Intravenous
Rabbits
Skin Absorption
Skinfold Thickness
Solubility
***Sucrose: AA, analogs & derivatives**
Sucrose: CH, chemistry
RN **25339-99-5 (sucrose monolaurate)**; 50-28-2 (Estradiol); **57-50-1 (Sucrose)**; 64-17-5 (Ethanol)
CN 0 (Gels)

L204 ANSWER 3 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95341467 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95341467 PubMed ID: 7616371
TITLE: Hydration and dehydration of crystalline and amorphous forms of **raffinose**.
AUTHOR: Saleki-Gerhardt A; Stowell J G; Byrn S R; Zografi G
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmacy, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706, USA.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, **(1995 Mar)** 84 (3) 318-23.
Journal code: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199508
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950905
Last Updated on STN: 20010625
Entered Medline: 19950823

AB The trisaccharide raffinose was prepared in its crystal pentahydrate, anhydrous methanolate, and amorphous forms and evaluated with regard to dehydration and hydration properties at various temperatures and relative humidities. The pentahydrate, when stored at relative humidities (RHs) of < 60% but > 10%, showed no loss of water after 3 months of storage at 30 degrees C. When stored below 10% RH, only one water molecule could be removed over a period of 3 months, whereas within 24 h at 30 degrees C in a vacuum oven, two water molecules were removed with no change in crystal structure. Increasing the temperature to 60 degrees C progressively removed the remaining three molecules, causing the crystal, however, to collapse into an amorphous form identical to one prepared by lyophilization. Rehydration at 30 degrees C, which was sufficient to reduce the **glass** transition temperature to < 30 degrees C, rapidly restored the pentahydrate crystal structure. Rehydration of the methanolate also restored the pentahydrate structure. The significant amount of water accommodated by raffinose in both the crystalline and amorphous forms would appear to make it a potentially useful water scavenger in certain types of dosage forms.

CT Check Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Chemistry, Pharmaceutical
Dosage Forms
Humidity
Mathematics
***Raffinose: CH, chemistry**
Time Factors
*Water
X-Rays

RN 512-69-6 (Raffinose); 7732-18-5 (Water)
CN 0 (Dosage Forms)

L204 ANSWER 4 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95246883 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95246883 PubMed ID: 7729553
TITLE: **Oligomannose**-coated liposomes as an adjuvant for the induction of cell-mediated immunity.
AUTHOR: Sugimoto M; Ohishi K; Fukasawa M; Shikata K; Kawai H; Itakura H; Hatanaka M; Sakakibara R; Ishiguro M; Nakata M; +
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University, Japan.
SOURCE: FEBS LETTERS, **(1995 Apr 17)** 363 (1-2) 53-6.
Journal code: 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199505
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950608
Last Updated on STN: 19950608
Entered Medline: 19950530

AB The effect of the coating of ovalbumin-reconstituted liposomes with various oligosaccharides on their immunogenicity was investigated in mice. The coating of liposomes with oligomannose or yeast mannan drastically enhanced their ability to induce an ovalbumin-specific delayed-type footpad swelling response with a peak at 24 to 48 h post-challenge. Among various **oligosaccharides** tested, only those with mannose residue at the **nonreducing** termini manifested the activity when applied to liposomes. Since such oligosaccharides are ubiquitously found in the body, these results suggested the usefulness of oligomannose-coated liposomes as a safe adjuvant for the induction of cell-mediated immunity.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Female
*Adjuvants, Immunologic
Carbohydrate Conformation
Carbohydrate Sequence
Hypersensitivity, Delayed
*Immunity, Cellular
*Liposomes: IM, immunology
*Mannose: IM, immunology
Mice
Mice, Inbred BALB C
Molecular Sequence Data
Oligosaccharides: CH, chemistry
*Oligosaccharides: IM, immunology
Ovalbumin: IM, immunology
RN 31103-86-3 (Mannose); 9006-59-1 (Ovalbumin)
CN 0 (Adjuvants, Immunologic); 0 (Liposomes); 0 (Oligosaccharides)

L204 ANSWER 5 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95035181 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95035181 PubMed ID: 7948100
TITLE: Functionalized **derivatives** of hyaluronic acid **oligosaccharides**: drug carriers and novel biomaterials.
AUTHOR: Pouyani T; Prestwich G D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University at Stony Brook, New York 11794-3400.
CONTRACT NUMBER: RR05547A (NCRR)
SOURCE: BIOCONJUGATE CHEMISTRY, **(1994 Jul-Aug)** 5 (4) 339-47.
Journal code: 9010319. ISSN: 1043-1802.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199412
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950110
Last Updated on STN: 19950110
Entered Medline: 19941223
AB **Oligosaccharides derived** from hyaluronic acid (HA), a naturally occurring linear polysaccharide composed of repeating disaccharide units of N-acetyl-D-glucosamine and D-glucuronic acid, can be chemically modified to introduce a pendant amine-like functionality (patent application pending). Covalent attachment of steroidal and nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs to functionalized HA oligosaccharides was accomplished with the incorporation of hydrolytically labile bonds. Further derivatization of the pendant group with homobifunctional crosslinkers allowed the introduction of covalent crosslinks. Chemically-modified HA oligosaccharides were unambiguously characterized in solution by high-resolution 1H NMR spectroscopy.
CT Check Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal: AD, administration & dosage
Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal: CH, chemistry
Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Steroidal: AD, administration & dosage
Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Steroidal: CH, chemistry
Biocompatible Materials
Carbohydrate Sequence
Chromatography, Gel
Drug Carriers
*Hyaluronic Acid: CH, chemistry
Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy
Molecular Sequence Data
*Oligosaccharides: CH, chemistry
RN 9004-61-9 (Hyaluronic Acid)
CN 0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal); 0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Steroidal); 0 (Biocompatible Materials); 0 (Drug Carriers); 0 (Oligosaccharides)

L204 ANSWER 6 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81212406 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81212406 PubMed ID: 7238635
TITLE: Glucose transport into the ocular compartments of the rat.
AUTHOR: DiMattio J; Zadunaisky J A
CONTRACT NUMBER: EY 01340 (NEI)
EY 07009 (NEI)
SOURCE: EXPERIMENTAL EYE RESEARCH, (1981 May) 32 (5) 517-32.
Journal code: 0370707. ISSN: 0014-4835.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198108
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19810827
CT Check Tags: Animal; Male; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Aqueous Humor: ME, metabolism
Biological Transport
*Eye: ME, metabolism
*Glucose: ME, metabolism
Methylglucosides: ME, metabolism
*Models, Biological
Rats
Sucrose: ME, metabolism
Urea: ME, metabolism
Vitreous Body: ME, metabolism
RN 50-99-7 (Glucose); 57-13-6 (Urea); 57-50-1 (Sucrose)
CN 0 (Methylglucosides)

L204 ANSWER 7 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77241363 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77241363 PubMed ID: 142468
TITLE: [A study of a new osmotic anti-glaucoma medication, **isosorbide**, in ophthalmic surgical practice (author's transl)].
Etude d'une nouvelle medication osmotique anti-glaucomateuse, l'**isosorbide**, dans le cadre de la chirurgie oculaire.
AUTHOR: Wisnia K
SOURCE: ARCHIVES D OPHTALMOLOGIE, (1977) 37 (2) 141-52.
Journal code: 7701763. ISSN: 0399-4236.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197709
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900314
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19770922
AB Study of isosorbide effect in postoperative long term therapy. A preestablished randomized sequence allows one to compare two series of cases, cataract and glaucoma procedures, one series receiving the drug, the other series serving as a control. Based on the following clinical parameters, coaptation of wound edges, depth of anterior chamber, **vitreous** volume and position, iris position, analysis of the results demonstrates less complications in the treated serie. Efficacy, safety, scarcity of side effects of the drug, allows its prolonged administration in such clinical situations entailing treatment of postoperative ocular hypertension.
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Human; Male

Aged
Anesthesia, General
Anesthesia, Local
*Cataract Extraction
Child
Drug Evaluation
English Abstract
Glaucoma: DT, drug therapy
*Glaucoma: SU, surgery
Intraocular Pressure: DE, drug effects
Isosorbide: AE, adverse effects
Isosorbide: PD, pharmacology
*Isosorbide: TU, therapeutic use
Middle Age
Osmosis
Postoperative Complications: PC, prevention & control
*Sorbitol: AA, analogs & derivatives
RN 50-70-4 (Sorbitol); 652-67-5 (Isosorbide)

L204 ANSWER 8 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74308360 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74308360 PubMed ID: 4859528
TITLE: The direct **coupling of oligosaccharides** to proteins and **derivatized** gels.
AUTHOR: Gray G R
SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS, **(1974 Jul)** 163 (1) 426-8.
Journal code: 0372430. ISSN: 0003-9861.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19741118
CT Check Tags: Animal; Comparative Study
Binding Sites
Borohydrides
Cattle
Chromatography, Affinity
Chromatography, Gel
Chromatography, Ion Exchange
Chromatography, Paper
Cyanides
Electrophoresis, Polyacrylamide Gel
Evaluation Studies
*Gels
Hydrogen-Ion Concentration
Kinetics
Methods
*Oligosaccharides
Protein Binding
*Proteins: IP, isolation & purification
Serum Albumin, Bovine: IP, isolation & purification
Solubility
Spectrophotometry, Ultraviolet
Time Factors
CN 0 (Borohydrides); 0 (Cyanides); 0 (Gels); 0 (Oligosaccharides); 0 (Proteins); 0 (Serum Albumin, Bovine)

L204 ANSWER 9 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-28269 DRUGU G
TITLE: Colon targeting with beta-CD matrix films.
AUTHOR: Siefke V; Weckenmann H P; Bauer K H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck-Darmstadt; Univ.Freiburg
LOCATION: Darmstadt, Freiburg, Germany,West

SOURCE: Eur.J.Pharm.Biopharm. (40, Suppl., 33S, 1994)
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Pharm. Development, E. Merck, 64271 Darmstadt, Germany.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1994-28269 DRUGU G
AB In a novel delivery system, the preparation of matrix films consisting of mixtures with low permeable polymers and colon degradable carbohydrates has been applied for colonic targeting of 5-**acetylsalicylic** acid (5-ASA). The **oligosaccharide** beta-cyclodextrin (beta-CD), was the most suitable carbohydrate in that it has a low solubility and a low swelling capacity in water combined with a selective degradability by microbial enzymes in the colon. Eudragit RS was applied as the **carrier** due to its low permeability and its excellent film forming properties. Release of the model drug was demonstrated after colonic microfloral degradation. The Authors are currently planning further studies to test the capability of their system in-vivo. (congress abstract).
ABEX In-vitro studies demonstrated that lipophilic plasticized films were nearly impermeable during an incubation of 6 hr in intestinal fluid. Beta-CD dispersed in the film was accessible to colonic degradation as tested in the CMT (Colonic Microflora Test). The porosity of the films depended on the beta-CD loading. The size and shape of the pores could be controlled by the plasticizer-dependent beta-CD distribution. These results were confirmed with film-coated tablets with 5-ASA as a model drug. A drug release less than 2.5% occurred during an incubation of 6 hr in intestinal fluid. After incubation in the CMT a drug release of more than 90% was achieved within 2 hr with optimized formulations. (E54/RSV)
AN 1994-28269 DRUGU G
G Galenics
29 Pharmaceutics
65 Drug Delivery
CT COLON *FT; INTESTINE *FT; TARGETING *FT; MATRIX *FT; FILM *FT; MIXTURE *FT; INTEST.FLORA *FT; DEGRADATION *FT; IN-VITRO *FT; RELEASE *FT; RATE *FT; PHARM.PREP. *FT; POROSITY *FT; DRUG-DELIVERY *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT
[01] MESALAZINE *OC; MESALAZIN *RN; ANTISEPTICS *FT; OC *FT
RN: 89-57-6
[02] CYCLODEXTRIN-BETA *OC; CYCLODEXB *RN; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
RN: 7585-39-9
[03] EUDRAGIT-RS *OC; EUDRAGIRS *RN; COATING *FT; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT

L204 ANSWER 10 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-19703 DRUGU T M S
TITLE: Clinical Experience with Haemophilus influenzae Type b Conjugate Vaccines.
AUTHOR: Makela P H; Eskola J; Peltola H; Takala A K; Kayhty H
LOCATION: Helsinki, Finland
SOURCE: Pediatrics (85, No. 4, Pt. 2, 651-53, 1990) 21 Ref.
CODEN: PEDIAU ISSN: 0031-4005
AVAIL. OF DOC.: National Public Health Institute, Mannerheimintie 166, SF-00300 Helsinki, Finland.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1990-19703 DRUGU T M S
AB It has been shown that by conjugating the Haemophilus influenzae type b capsular polysaccharide to a protein **carrier** that it is possible to produce vaccines that overcome the main shortcomings of the polysaccharide vaccine. Both serum antibody data and a clinical protection study indicate that such conjugate vaccines can be efficaceous in infancy. Inclusion of these vaccines among the routine childhood

immunizations can therefore be expected to have a definite effect on pediatric mortality. The review outlines the effects of conjugate vaccines on immunologic memory, their immunogenicicity, their safety and their protective efficacy.

ABEX The review considers the poor immunogenicity of Haemophilus influenzae type b polyribosylribitol phosphate polysaccharide vaccine (PRP) in infancy, as has been observed in a large number of studies. 3 Conjugate vaccines have now been tested for immunogenicity in infants in Finland; PRP-D, a conjugate of PRP with diphtheria toxoid; HbOC, a conjugate of PRP-derived oligosaccharides with a mutant, non-toxic form of diphtheria toxin, and PRP-T, a conjugate of PRP with tetanus toxoid. At the age of 7 mth, when PRP vaccines induce poor responses, all 3 conjugate vaccines evoke geometric mean antibody concentration between 0.4 and 6.2 ug/ml. Responses are greatest for PRP-T and HbOC, when 2 doses are given at 4 and 6 mth of age. It is clear that conjugation solves the problem of poor immunogenicity of PRP in infancy, and that the conjugate vaccines also induce immunologic memory. Most infants receive the H. influenzae vaccine combined with diphtheria-tetanus- pertussis, poliovirus and measles-mumps-rubella, and side-effects appear to relate to these other vaccines rather than to PRP itself. PRP-D clearly has efficacy in the prevention of serious disease caused by H. influenzae type b, with a reported 90% protection rate, better than might be expected from measurement of antibody levels. It now seems possible to prevent a large part of the most common serious pediatric infection by the use of H. influenzae type b conjugate vaccines. Epidemiological data indicate a 50% reduction of H. influenzae type b infections in children after the use of these vaccines. (B27/LPD)

AN 1990-19703 DRUGU T M S
T Therapeutics
M Microbiology
S Adverse Effects
20 Immunological
35 Adverse Reactions
53 Infection
69 Reviews

CT INFECTION,BACT. *TR; VACCINE *FT; CASES *FT; HUMAN *FT; REVIEW *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; PROPHYLAXIS *FT
[01] HAEMOPHILUS-VACCINE *TR; HAEMOPHILUS-VACCINE *AE; HAEMOPHILUS-VACCINE *PH; MAIN-TOPIC *FT; CONJUGATE *FT; VACCINES *FT; HAEMOPHIV *RN; TR *FT; AE *FT; PH *FT
[02] HAEMOPHILUS-DIPHTHERIA-VACCINE *TR; HAEMOPHILUS-DIPHTHERIA-VACCINE *AE; HAEMOPHILUS-DIPHTHERIA-VACCINE *PH; TETANUS-VACCINE *PH; PERTUSSIS-VACCINE *PH; DIPHTHERIA-VACCINE *PH; MEASLES-VACCINE *PH; RUBELLA-VACCINE *PH; POLIOMYELITIS-VACCINE *PH; MUMPS-VACCINE *PH; DIPHTHERIA-VACCINE *AE; PERTUSSIS-VACCINE *AE; TETANUS-VACCINE *AE; IMMUNE-RESPONSE *FT; ANTIBODY-RESPONSE *FT; PEDIATRICS *FT; AGE-DEPENDENCE *FT; INFANT *FT; MORTALITY *FT; EPIDEMIOLOGY *FT; IMMUNITY *FT; IMMUNITY *FT; PEDIATRICS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT; PH *FT

L204 ANSWER 11 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-50825 DRUGU T
TITLE: Polysaccharide-protein Conjugate Vaccines for the Prevention of Haemophilus influenzae Type b Disease.
AUTHOR: Weinberg G A; Granoff D M
LOCATION: St. Louis, Missouri, United States
SOURCE: J.Pediatr. (113, No. 4, 621-31, 1988) 2 Fig. 3 Tab. 68 Ref. CODEN: JOPDAB ISSN: 0022-3476
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Pediatrics, Washington University School of Medicine, Children's Hospital, 400 S. Kingshighway Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63110, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1988-50825 DRUGU T
AB Conjugate vaccines against Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) disease are reviewed. Unconjugated Hib vaccine is ineffective with children less

than 18-mth-old, the group at greatest risk from Hib disease. 4 Conjugate vaccines currently under trial link the Hib capsular polysaccharide, polyribosylribitol phosphate (PRR) to diphtheria toxoid (PRR-D, ProHIBit), to tetanus toxoid (PRR-T), or to the outer membrane protein complex of Neisseria meningitidis group B (PRR-OMP), or link an **oligosaccharide derivative** of PRR to a nontoxic mutant diphtheria toxin, CRM-197 (oligo-CRM). A trial in Finland suggests that PRR-D is immunogenic in children aged 7 mth and above, but this vaccine is currently recommended in the USA only for children above 18 mth-of-age.

ABEX The chemical methods used to link Hib saccharide to the **carrier** proteins are reductive amination in the case of oligo-CRM, and the use of spacer molecules in the other 3 vaccines. There is good evidence that this conjugation increases immunogenicity, but the lack of standardization of antibody testing makes comparison of vaccine trials difficult. The PRR-OMP and oligo-CRM conjugates have evoked primary antibody responses in healthy children as young as 2-3 mth-of-age, and booster responses were seen after a 2nd injection 2 mth later. The PRR-D vaccine is only weakly immunogenic in infants aged less than 7 mth, but is markedly more effective than unconjugated Hib vaccine in children aged 18-24 mth: the serum antibodies it induces decline with time, but remain above control levels for at least 1 yr. Hib conjugate vaccines also appear to be more immunogenic than the unconjugated vaccine when given to children with underlying disorders associated with poor antibody response such as sickle cell disease. The PRR-OMP vaccine has been shown to prime for memory antibody responses to subsequent injections 10-14 mth later of unconjugated Hib vaccine: the ability to generate an IgG memory response when exposed to the Hib capsule does not appear to depend on a high antibody response in the primary vaccination. Of the conjugates, PRR-D has been most studied, and it appears to be safe with an estimated protective efficacy of 83%: the vaccine has been given to more than 30000 infants in Finland without serious side-effects. (W131/AM) (D.M.G.)

AN 1988-50825 DRUGU T
T Therapeutics
20 Immunological
53 Infection
69 Reviews

CT INFECTION,BACT. *TR; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; VACCINE *FT; PEDIATRICS *FT; HAEMOPHILUS *FT; INFLUENZAE *FT; CONJUGATE *FT; PROTEIN *FT; PROPHYLAXIS *FT; BACT. *FT; GRAM-NEG. *FT
[01] VACCINES *FT; MAIN-TOPIC *FT; TR *FT
[02] HAEMOPHILUS-VACCINE *TR; HAEMOPHILUS-DIPHTHERIA-VACCINE *TR; MENINGITIS-VACCINE *TR; HAEMOPHILUS-TETANUS-VACCINE *TR; TETANUS-VACCINE *TR; DIPHTHERIA-VACCINE *TR; TR *FT

=> d ibib abs hitstr 12

L204 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:594653 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:268022
TITLE: Compositions and methods for removing irritants and biological molecules from contact **lenses**
INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Steven S.; Sasai, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9731660	A1	19970904	WO 1997-US3422	19970219 <--

W: AU, CA, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

AU 9721965 A1 19970916 AU 1997-21965 19970219 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-609120 19960229
WO 1997-US3422 19970219

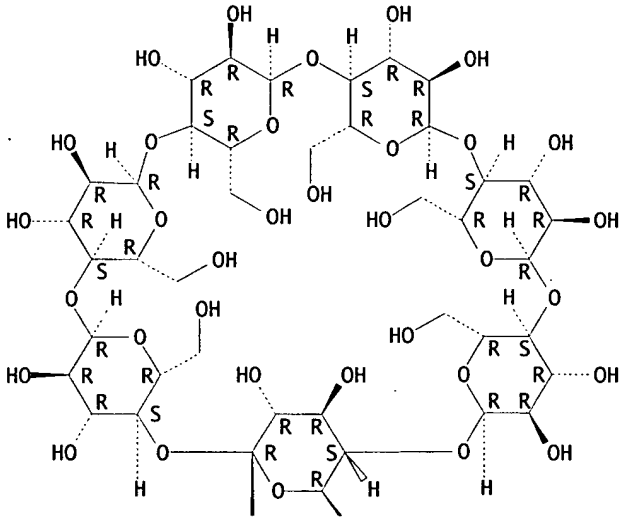
AB Compns. and methods useful for removing irritants biol. mols. or materials, such as eicosanoids, are provided. An aq. soln. contained methyl-.beta.-cyclodextrin 0.01, sodium chloride 0.60, boric acid 0.39, and sodium borate decahydrate 0.02%, pH = 7.4.

IT **7585-39-9D**, .beta.-Cyclodextrin, Me **ethers**
9004-54-0D, Dextran, hydroxyalkoxypropyl derivs., biological studies
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. and methods for removing irritants and biol. mols. from contact lenses)

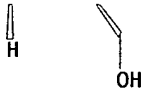
RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



RN 9004-54-0 HCAPLUS
CN Dextran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

=> d ibib abs hitstr 13

L204 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:310769 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:297668
TITLE: **Ophthalmic** compositions containing **cyclodextrins** and quaternary ammonium compounds
INVENTOR(S): Kis, Gyoergy Lajos; Fetz, Andrea; Schoch, Christian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis Ag, Switz.; Kis, Gyoergy Lajos; Fetz, Andrea; Schoch, Christian
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 9710805	A1	19970327	WO 1996-EP3898	19960905	<--
W: AL, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
TW 434023	B	20010516	TW 1996-85101497	19960207	
AU 9669871	A1	19970409	AU 1996-69871	19960905	<--
AU 704925	B2	19990506			
EP 862414	A1	19980909	EP 1996-931025	19960905	
EP 862414	B1	20011205			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
CN 1196676	A	19981021	CN 1996-197051	19960905	
CN 1092954	B	20021023			
JP 11512445	T2	19991026	JP 1996-512352	19960905	
AT 209896	E	20011215	AT 1996-931025	19960905	
ES 2169262	T3	20020701	ES 1996-931025	19960905	
CZ 291891	B6	20030618	CZ 1998-800	19960905	
PL 185661	B1	20030630	PL 1996-324921	19960905	
ZA 9607827	A	19970318	ZA 1996-7827	19960917	<--

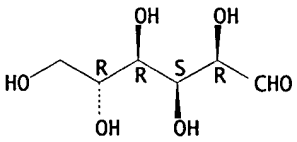
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1995-810575 A 19950918
WO 1996-EP3898 W 19960905

AB The present invention describes a pharmaceutical compn., in particular a preserved **ophthalmic** compn., comprising a cyclodextrin, a quaternary ammonium salt, an alkylene glycol and a drug. Thus, eye drop formulations contained diclofenac potassium 1.00, Tylopxapol 1.00, tromethamine 1.00, propylene glycol 19.0, hydroxypropyl .gamma.-cyclodextrin 20.0, disodium edetate 1.00, and benzalkonium chloride 0.05 mg, 1N HCl qs, and water for injections 1.00 mL.

IT **50-99-7D**, Glucose, cyclodextrin **ethers 69-79-4D**, Maltose, cyclodextrin **ethers 7585-39-9D**, .beta.-Cyclodextrin, hydroxylpropyl or glycoside **ethers**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ophthalmic** compns. contg. cyclodextrins and quaternary ammonium compds.)

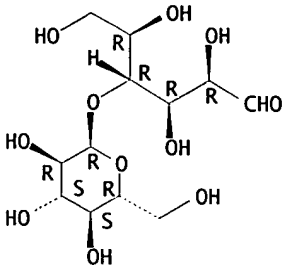
RN 50-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 69-79-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

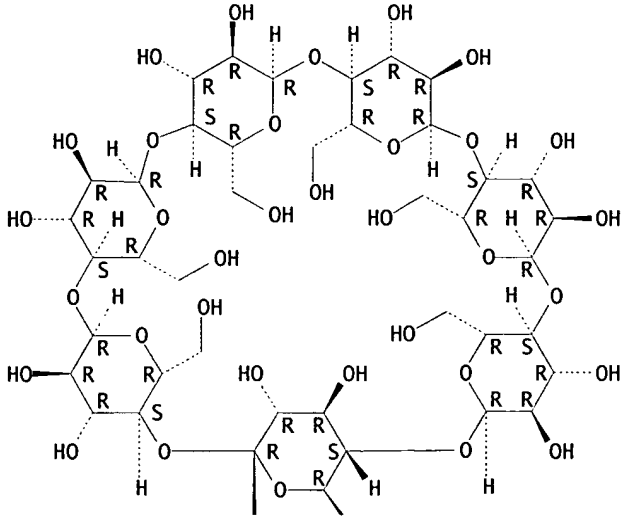
Absolute stereochemistry.



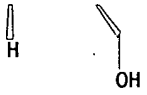
RN 7585-39-9 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



=> d ibib abs hitstr 14

L204 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:765291 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:61761
TITLE: Preparation of styrene **group-modified** sugars as monomers and their polymers, and their use for cosmetics, topical preparations, coatings, and water absorbents
INVENTOR(S): Uenuma, Mikiko; Nakajima, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09309855	A2	19971202	JP 1996-148623	19960520 <--

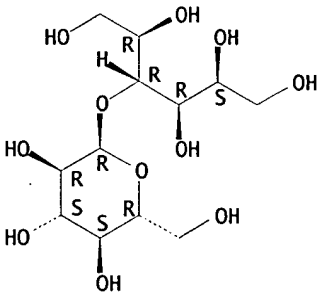
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-148623 19960520

AB A(OCH2C6H4CH:CH2-4)n (A = residue of sugar alcs., alkyl glycosides, cyclodextrins; n .gtoreq.1) are inexpensively prepd. with high yield. Also prepd. are their polymers, which show good stability and biocompatibility, and cause no skin or eye irritation. The polymer-contg. cosmetics, topical prepns., antifogging coatings, water absorbents, and coatings for medical devices are also claimed. Maltitol (10 g) was treated with NaH and 5.32 g ClCH2C6H4CH:CH2 in DMF at 90.degree. for 2 h to give 6.5 g vinylbenzyl maltitol ether, which (1.6 g) was polymd. with 1 g octyl acrylate to afford the corresponding copolymer. An aq. cosmetic prepn. was formulated contg. the copolymer.

IT **585-88-6DP**, Maltitol, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of styrene group-modified sugars and their polymers for cosmetics, topical prepns., coatings, and water absorbents)

RN 585-88-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 4-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

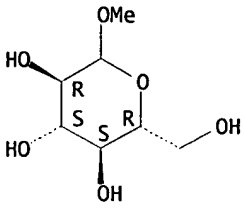
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **3149-68-6DP**, Methyl glucoside, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers
32860-62-1DP, Maltotriitol, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers
34384-77-5DP, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers **41444-50-2DP**, Octyl glucoside, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers **66767-99-5DP**, Maltotetraitol, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers **145033-16-5DP**, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers **200413-69-0DP**, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of styrene group-modified sugars and their polymers for cosmetics, topical prepns., coatings, and water absorbents)

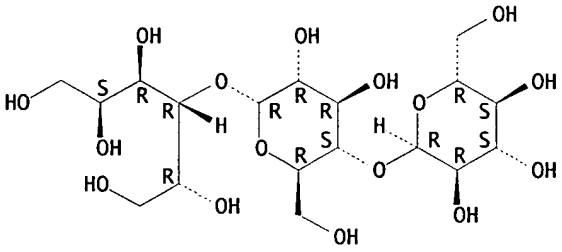
RN 3149-68-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, methyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



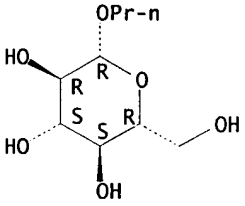
RN 32860-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



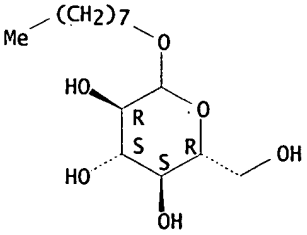
RN 34384-77-5 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, propyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



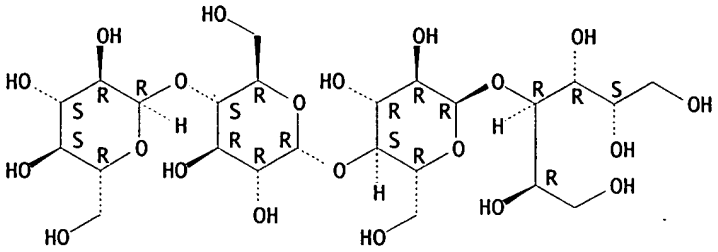
RN 41444-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



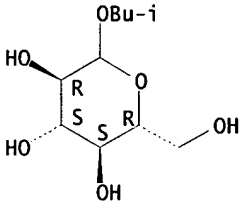
RN 66767-99-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

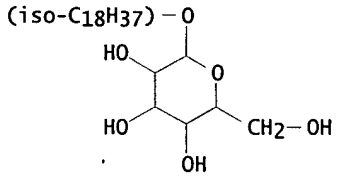


RN 145033-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, 2-methylpropyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

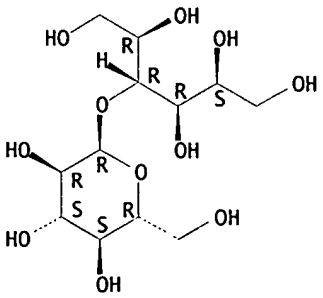


RN 200413-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, isooctadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **585-88-6**, Maltitol **3149-68-6**, Methyl glucoside
32860-62-1, Maltotriitol **34384-77-5** **41444-50-2**
, Octyl glucoside **66767-99-5**, Maltotetraitol **100016-88-4**
200413-69-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of styrene group-modified sugars and their polymers for cosmetics, topical prepns., coatings, and water absorbents)
RN 585-88-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 4-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

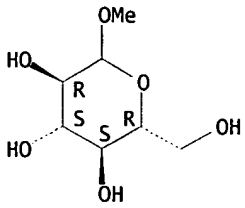
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 3149-68-6 HCAPLUS

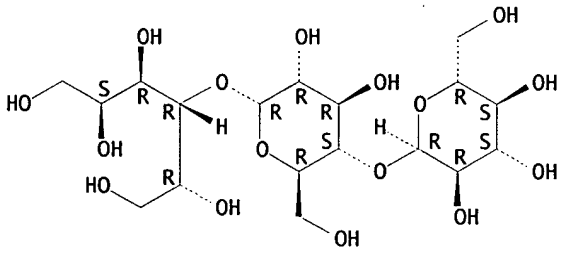
CN D-Glucopyranoside, methyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



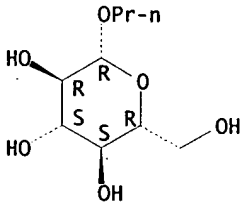
RN 32860-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



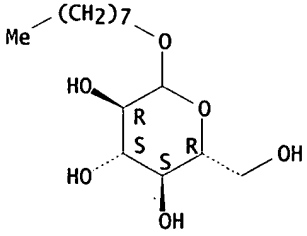
RN 34384-77-5 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, propyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



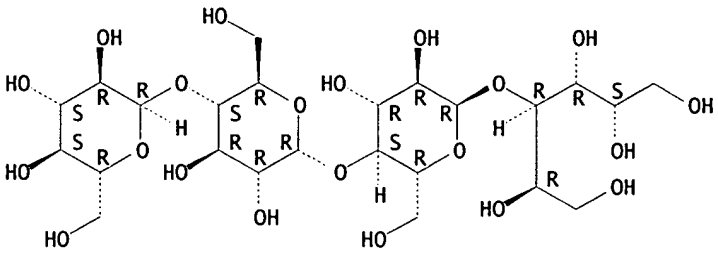
RN 41444-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



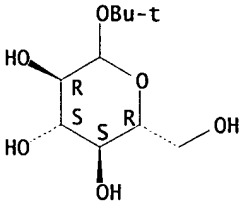
RN 66767-99-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

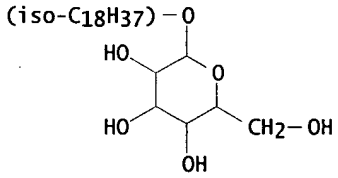


RN 100016-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 200413-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, isooctadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d ibib abs hitstr 15

L204 ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:336393 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:19009
TITLE: **Solid delivery** systems for controlled release of molecules incorporated therein
INVENTOR(S): Roser, Bruce Joseph; Colaco, Camilo; Jerrow, Mohamed Abdel Zahra; Blair, Julian Alexander; Kampinga, Jaap; Wardell, James Lewis; Duffy, John Alistair
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quadrant Holdings Cambridge Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9603978	A1	19960215	WO 1995-GB1861	19950804 <--

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,

GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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AU 9531851	A1	19960304	AU 1995-31851	19950804	<--
AU 688557	B2	19980312			
EP 773781	A1	19970521	EP 1995-927856	19950804	<--
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JP 10503769	T2	19980407	JP 1995-506345	19950804	
HU 77777	A2	19980828	HU 1998-694	19950804	
CN 1204959	A	19990113	CN 1995-195496	19950804	
EP 1138319	A2	20011004	EP 2001-116637	19950804	
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EP 1138337	A2	20011004	EP 2001-116638	19950804	
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US 6331310	B1	20011218	US 2000-628380	20000801	
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US 2002012687	A1	20020131	US 2001-945180	20010831	
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US 2003054040	A1	20030320	US 2002-280468	20021025	
US 2003147961	A1	20030807	US 2003-376136	20030227	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	GB 1994-15810	A	19940804
	US 1994-349029	A	19941202
	EP 1995-927856	A3	19950804
	WO 1995-GB1861	W	19950804
	US 1997-500877	B1	19970818
	US 2000-628380	A1	20000801
	US 2001-945180	A1	20010831

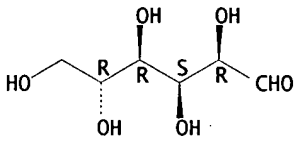
AB Solid dosage delivery systems suitable for delivery of bioactive materials s.c., intradermal, i.m., and i.v. are disclosed. The delivery systems comprise a **vitreous** vehicle, e.g. polyol, loaded with the guest substance and capable of releasing the guest substance in situ at various controlled rates. Microparticles were prepd. by spray drying a soln. of 0.39 M trehalose, 0.14 M calcium lactate and 0.5% MB9. This particles were coated by addn. of a satd. soln. of zinc palmitate in toluene and cooling at 60-30.degree.. The particles were then filtered under vacuum to remove excess zinc palmitate, washed with acetone, and air-dried. The resulting powder remained unwetted in water for .gtoreq. 3 days and released MB9 slowly into the water.

IT **50-99-7**, Glucose, biological studies **57-50-1**, biological studies **57-83-0**, Progesterone, biological studies **58-22-0**, Testosterone **63-42-3** **69-79-4** **99-20-7**, Trehalose **470-55-3** **512-69-6** **585-86-4**, Lactitol **585-88-6**, Maltitol **597-12-6**, Melezitose **604-68-2**, .alpha.-D-Glucose pentaacetate **604-69-3**, .beta.-D-Glucose pentaacetate **3616-19-1**, Cellobiose octaacetate **4618-18-2**, Lactulose **6424-12-0**, Raffinose undecaacetate **6556-12-3D**, Glucuronic acid, polymers **7208-47-1**, Sorbitol hexaacetate **9003-99-0**, Peroxidase **9004-10-8**, Insulin, biological studies **9004-54-0**,

Dextran, biological studies **13718-94-0**, Isomaltulose **17273-84-6**, Aluminum hexanoate **17606-72-3**, Maltulose **20942-99-8** **25018-27-3**, Trehalose octaacetate **26023-30-3**, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] **26680-10-4**, Polylactide **26780-50-7**, Poly(glycolide-lactide) **27253-33-4**, Calcium neodecanoate **38954-67-5** **59865-13-3**, Cyclosporin a **64519-82-0**, Palatinit **66112-59-2**, Saf-1 **66594-14-7**, Quil a **102787-20-2** **177327-93-4** **177327-94-5** **177472-68-3**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

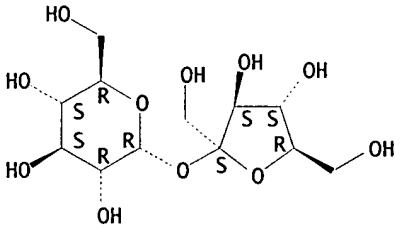
RN 50-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



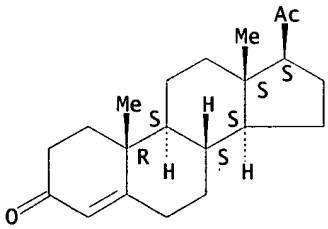
RN 57-50-1 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .beta.-D-fructofuranosyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



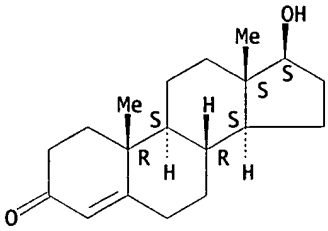
RN 57-83-0 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



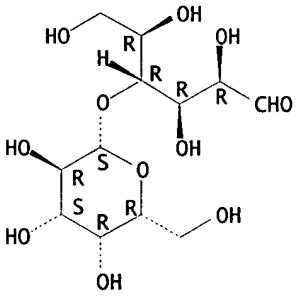
RN 58-22-0 HCAPLUS
CN Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



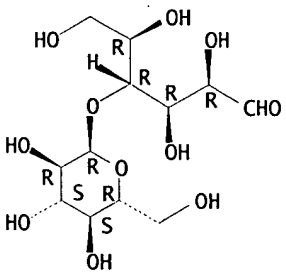
RN 63-42-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



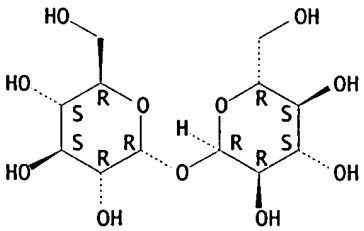
RN 69-79-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 4-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 99-20-7 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

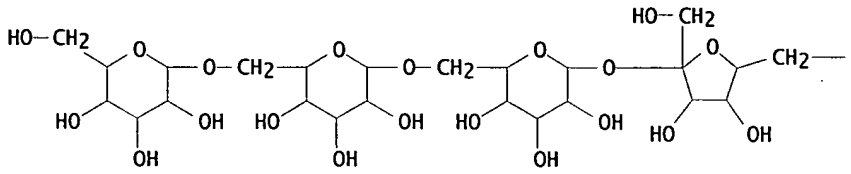
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 470-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .beta.-D-fructofuranosyl O-.alpha.-D-

galactopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.6)-O-.alpha.-D-galactopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.6)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

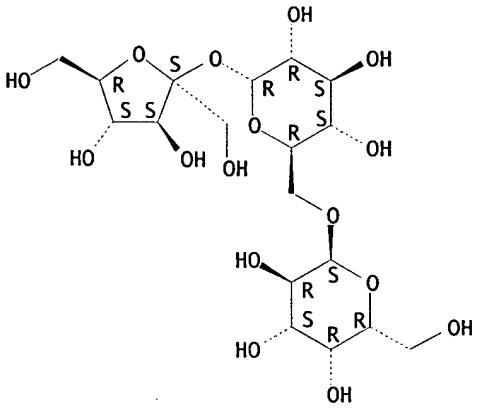


PAGE 1-B

—OH

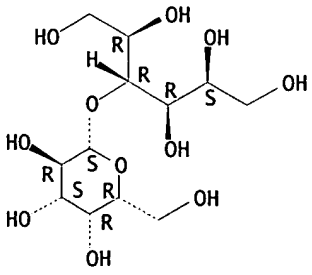
RN 512-69-6 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .beta.-D-fructofuranosyl O-.alpha.-D-
galactopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.6)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



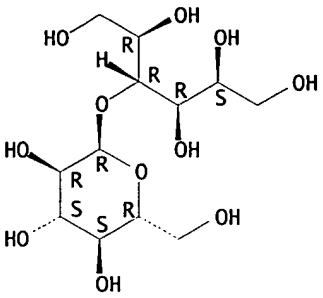
RN 585-86-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



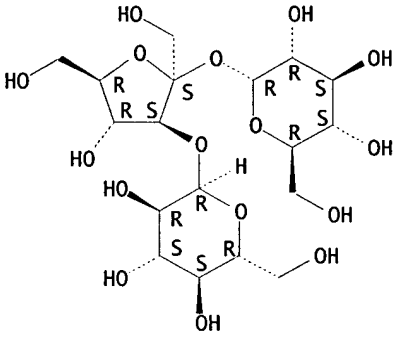
RN 585-88-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 4-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



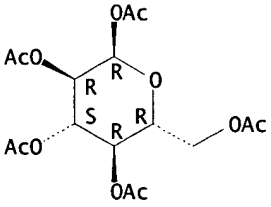
RN 597-12-6 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.3)-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



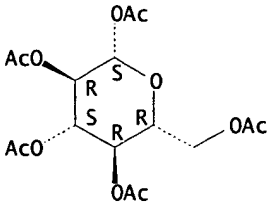
RN 604-68-2 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, pentaacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 604-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranose, pentaacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

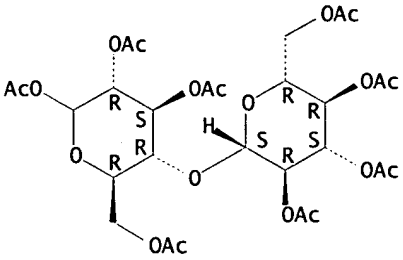
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 3616-19-1 HCAPLUS

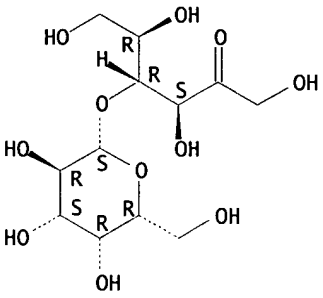
CN D-Glucopyranose, 4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)-, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



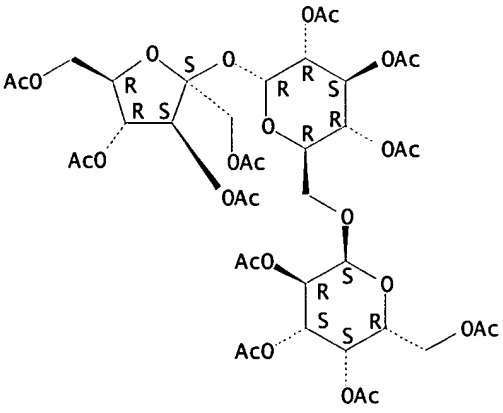
RN 4618-18-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Fructose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



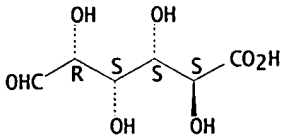
RN 6424-12-0 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, 1,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl O-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-.alpha.-D-galactopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



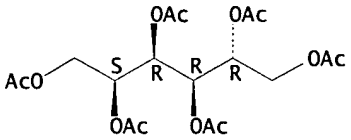
RN 6556-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucuronic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7208-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, hexaacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



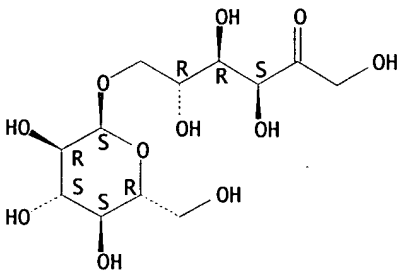
RN 9003-99-0 HCAPLUS
CN Peroxidase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9004-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN Insulin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9004-54-0 HCAPLUS
CN Dextran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 13718-94-0 HCAPLUS
CN D-Fructose, 6-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

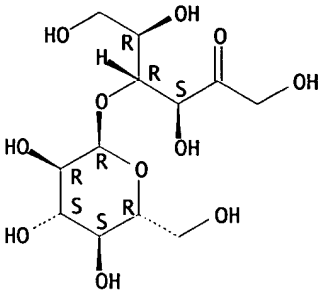


RN 17273-84-6 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, aluminum salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●1/3 Al

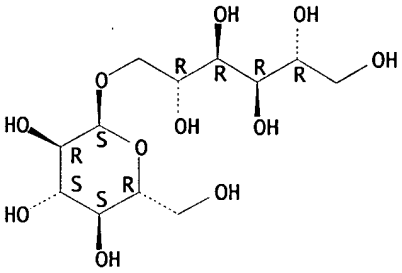
RN 17606-72-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Fructose, 4-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



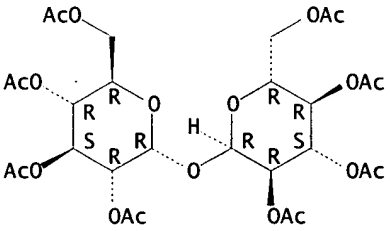
RN 20942-99-8 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannitol, 1-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

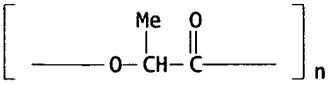


RN 25018-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



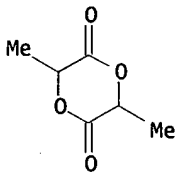
RN 26023-30-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26680-10-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

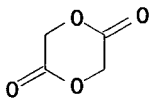
CRN 95-96-5
CMF C6 H8 O4



RN 26780-50-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, polymer with 1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

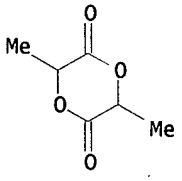
CM 1

CRN 502-97-6
CMF C4 H4 O4

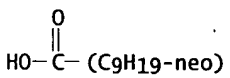


CM 2

CRN 95-96-5
CMF C6 H8 O4



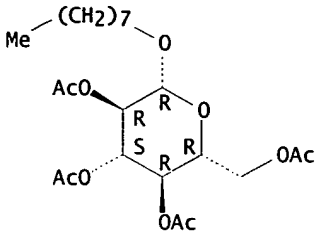
RN 27253-33-4 HCAPLUS
CN Neodecanoic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●1/2 Ca

RN 38954-67-5 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

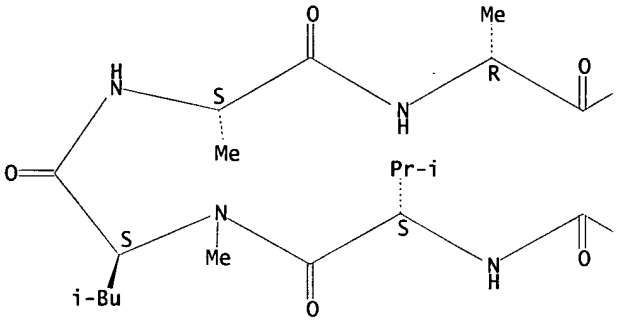
Absolute stereochemistry.



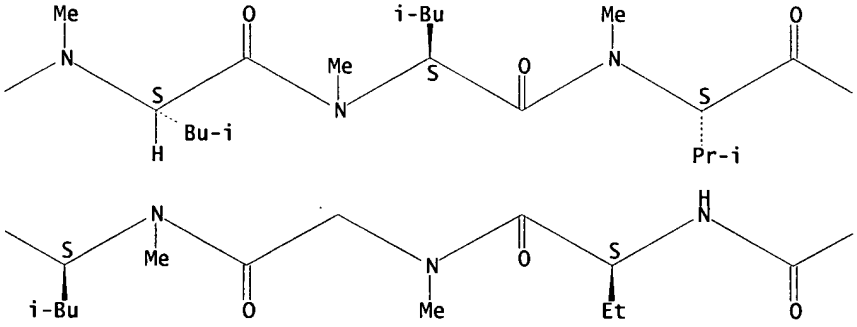
RN 59865-13-3 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclosporin A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

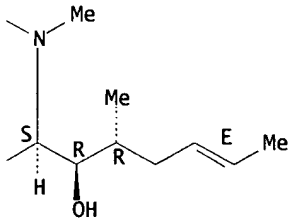
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



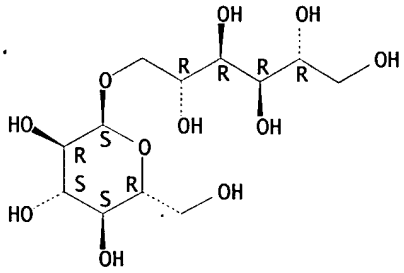


RN 64519-82-0 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 6-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-, mixt. with 1-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-D-mannitol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20942-99-8
CMF C12 H24 O11

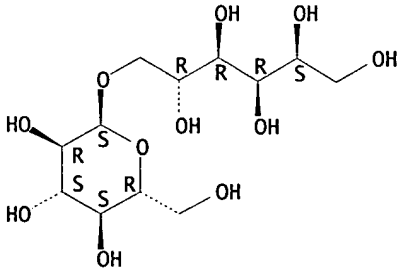
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

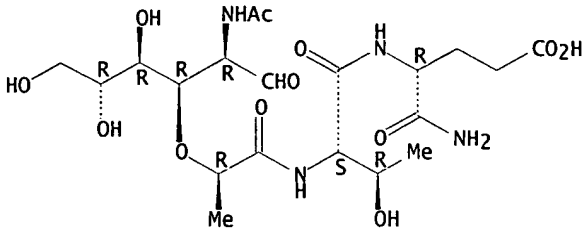
CRN 534-73-6
CMF C12 H24 O11

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 66112-59-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-.alpha.-Glutamine, N-(N-acetylmuramoyl)-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

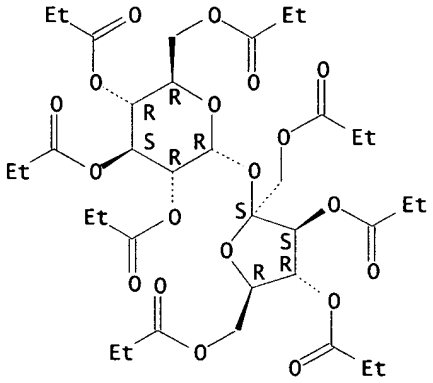
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 66594-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN Quil-A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

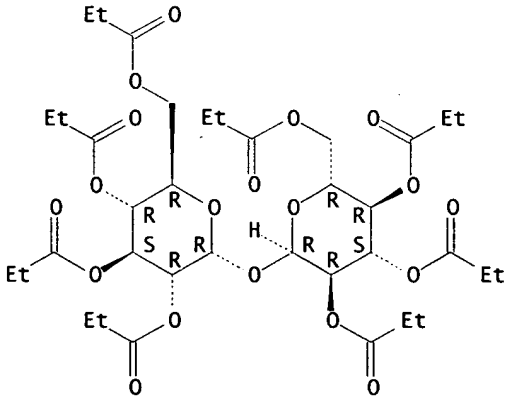
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 102787-20-2 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, 1,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(1-oxopropyl)-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl, tetrapropanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 177327-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, 2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(1-oxopropyl)-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl, tetrapropanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

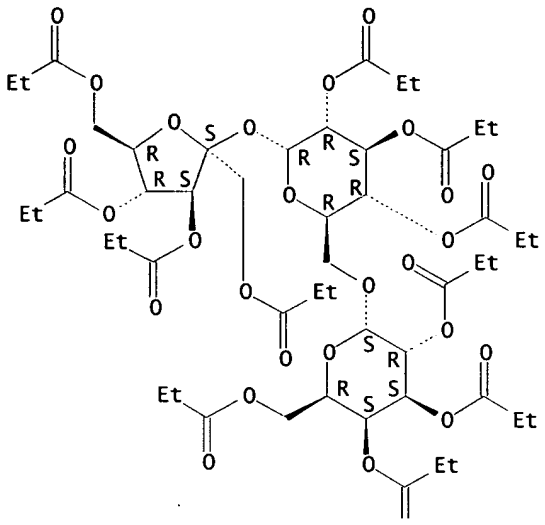
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 177327-94-5 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, 1,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(1-oxopropyl)-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl O-2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(1-oxopropyl)-.alpha.-D-galactopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.6)-, tripropanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

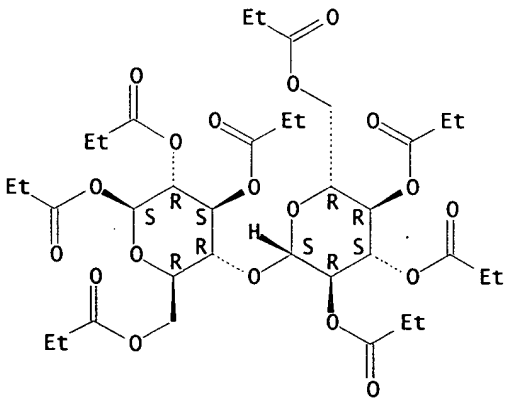
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

RN 177472-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranose, 4-O-[2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(1-oxopropyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]-, tetrapropanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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L204 ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K009-16
ICS A61K009-22
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST controlled release solid delivery system polyol; microparticle MB9 lactate

trehalose
IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bovine; controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Animal cell
Bacteria
Measles
Molecules
Mumps
Poliomyelitis
Rubella
Shigella
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Tuberculosis
Vaccines
Virus
Yellow fever
(controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Analgesics
Animal growth regulators
Antibiotics
Antibodies
Anticoagulants and Antithrombotics
Antidepressants
Antiemetics
Antigens
Antihistaminics
Antihypertensives
Anxiolytics
Appetite depressants
Campylobacter pyloridis
Carbohydrates and Sugars, biological studies
Cardiovascular agents
Cholera
Cholinergic agonists
Cholinergic antagonists
Contraceptives
Dengue
Deoxyribonucleic acids
Diphtheria
Diuretics
Estrogens
Haptens
Hormones
Immunostimulants
Immunosuppressants
Inflammation inhibitors
Influenza
Interferons
Lipids, biological studies
Lymphokines and Cytokines
Mitogens
Muscle relaxants
Mycolic acids
Narcotic antagonists
Nitrates, biological studies
Nucleic acids
Nucleotides, biological studies
Oligosaccharides
Opioids
Organic matter
Peptides, biological studies
Phosphazene polymers
Phycoerythrins
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polysaccharides, biological studies

Proteins, biological studies
Ribonucleic acids
Saponins
Steroids, biological studies
Sulfates, biological studies
Tetanus
Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
Virucides and Virustats
Whooping cough
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(fibers; controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Fissurella
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hemocyanins; controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Maillard reaction
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT **Glycosides**
Parkinsonism
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mono-reducing; controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Hepatitis
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(A, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Hepatitis
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Hepatitis
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(E, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Virus, animal
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Japanese encephalitis, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Immunostimulants
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(adjuvants, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Immunostimulants
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(adjuvants, Freund's, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alditols, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Inflammation inhibitors
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiarthritics, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antipsychotics, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Vasodilators
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cerebral, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Therapeutics
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chemo-, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Toxins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cholera, b subunit; controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Vasodilators
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coronary, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Oligosaccharides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(films, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Neisseria meningitidis
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(group A, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Neisseria meningitidis
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(group B, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Neisseria meningitidis
(group C, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Virus, animal
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(herpes, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Sulfates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogen, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(implants, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interleukins, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Glycophospholipids
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipid A, monophosphates, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(lozenges, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(microparticles, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(microspheres, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Headache
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(migraine, agents for the treatment of; controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Antibodies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Glycopeptides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(muramic acid-contg., controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Surfactants
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nonionic, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

IT Nucleotides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oligo-, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ortho ester group-contg., controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Virus, animal
(papilloma, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Vasodilators
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peripheral, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(powders, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Virus, animal
(respiratory syncytial, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Virus, animal
(rota-, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(salts, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(solids, controlled-release, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(spheres, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(suppositories, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(tablets, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Oligosaccharides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tri-, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT Haemophilus influenzae
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type b, controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)
IT **50-99-7**, Glucose, biological studies **57-50-1**, biological studies **57-83-0**, Progesterone, biological studies **58-22-0**, Testosterone **63-42-3** **69-79-4** **99-20-7**, Trehalose **470-55-3** **512-69-6** **585-86-4**, Lactitol **585-88-6**, Maltitol **597-12-6**, Melezitose **604-68-2**, .alpha.-D-Glucose pentaacetate **604-69-3**, .beta.-D-Glucose pentaacetate **3616-19-1**, Cellobiose octaacetate **4618-18-2**, Lactulose **6424-12-0**, Raffinose undecaacetate **6556-12-3D**, Glucuronic acid, polymers **7208-47-1**, Sorbitol hexaacetate **9003-99-0**, Peroxidase **9004-10-8**, Insulin, biological studies **9004-54-0**, Dextran, biological studies **13718-94-0**, Isomaltulose **17273-84-6**, Aluminum hexanoate **17606-72-3**, Maltulose **20942-99-8** **25018-27-3**, Trehalose octaacetate **26023-30-3**, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] **26680-10-4**, Polylactide **26780-50-7**, Poly(glycolide-lactide) **27253-33-4**, Calcium neodecanoate **38954-67-5** **59865-13-3**, Cyclosporin a **64519-82-0**, Palatinit **66112-59-2**, Saf-1 **66594-14-7**, Quil a **102787-20-2**

177327-93-4 177327-94-5 177472-68-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release solid delivery systems comprising polyols)

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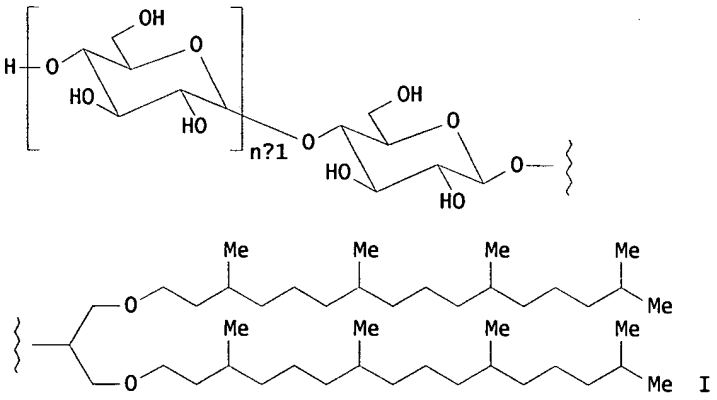
L204 ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:738173 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:31578
TITLE: Preparation of 2-O-maltooligosyl-1,3-O-di(phytanyl)glycerol as **nonionic** surfactant
INVENTOR(S): Namikawa, Hiroyuki; Hado, Masakatsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kogyo Gijutsuin, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08245682	A2	19960924	JP 1995-52811	19950313 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-52811 19950313
GI

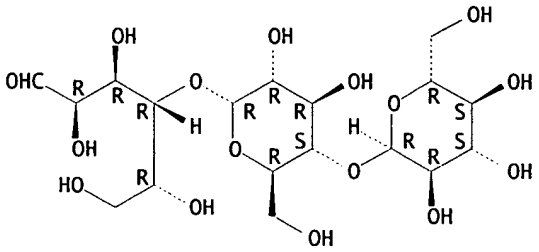


I

AB The title compds. (I; n.gtoreq.1 integer) are prepd., which are chem. stable and excellent in swelling property in water and can form vesicles with high temp. stability in the lamellar liq. crystal phase and high barrier against water-sol. substances at a wide range of temp. They can be manufd. in good purity at a gram scale in short steps and are useful as dispersants, emulsifiers, stabilizers, solubilizers, swelling agents, or infiltrating agents for cosmetics, foods, and dyes, as drug carriers for encapsulating water sol. drugs in vesicles, as biocompatible materials, as materials for org. thin films, raw materials for semiconductor-related arg. substrates, or as surface modifiers for fibers, plastics, metals, ceramics, and **glass**. Thus, 1,3-O-di(phytanyl)glycerol (prepn. given) was **glycosidated** by hexadeca-O-**acetyl** -.alpha.-D-maltopentaosyl trichloroacetimidate (prepn. given) in the presence of trimethylsilyl triflate and mol. sieve 4A powder in CH2Cl2 to give, after treatment with NaOMe in MeOH, I (n = 5). Calcein-encapsulating lipid vesicles formed from I (n = 5) and 5% dicetyl phosphate showed higher barrier for calcein permeation than that of vesicles similarly formed from dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine.

IT **1109-28-0**, Maltotriose **34620-76-3**, Maltopentaose
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of O-maltooligosyl-O-di(phytanyl)glycerols as noionic surfactant and for vesicles)
RN 1109-28-0 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

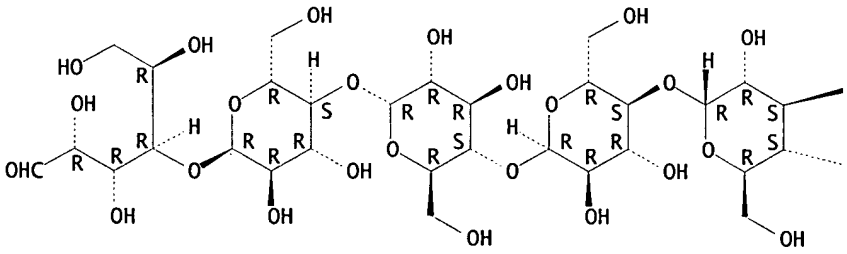
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 34620-76-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

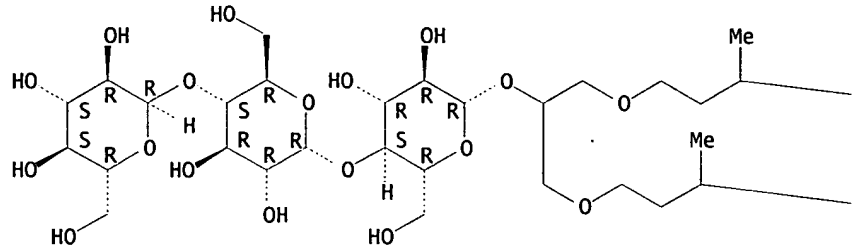


PAGE 1-B

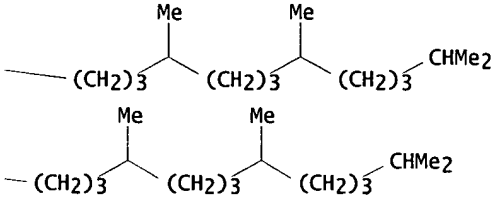
IT **184037-47-6P 184037-77-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of O-maltooligosyl-O-di(phytanyl)glycerols as noionic surfactant and for vesicles)
RN 184037-47-6 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-[(3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)oxy]-1-[[(3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



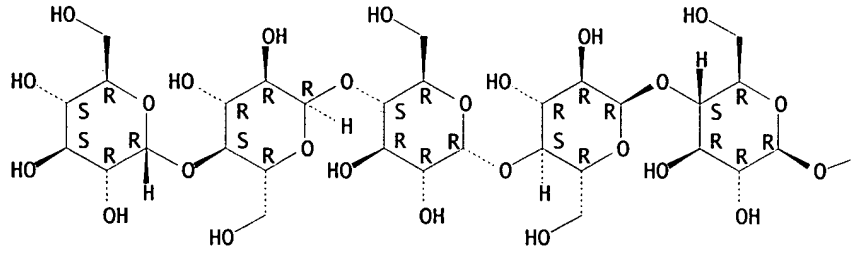
PAGE 1-B



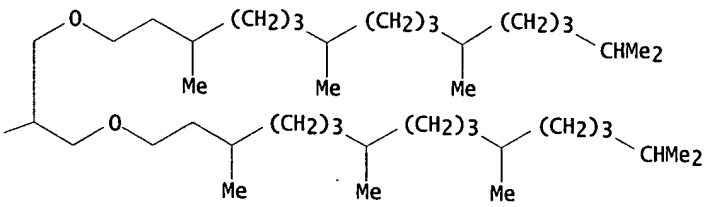
RN 184037-77-2 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-[(3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)oxy]-1-[[(3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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L204 ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:610728 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:210728
TITLE: Pharmaceutical formulations employing esterified alkoxylated **polyols** as vehicles
INVENTOR(S): Masten, Lawrence W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arco Chemical Technology, L.P., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 348,314, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5213802	A	19930525	US 1990-586839	19900924 <--

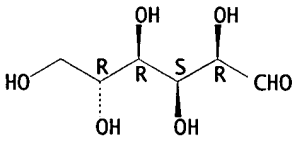
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-348314 19890505

AB Pharmaceutical formulations employing esterified alkoxylated polyols as nonallergenic, nonirritating, nontoxic, and nondigestible carriers are disclosed. For example, propoxylated glycerol was esterified with a mixt. of palmitic acid and oleic acid and the product was tested for skin and **eye** irritation. Topical and oral formulations contg. the carrier are given.

IT **50-99-7D**, D-Glucose, alkoxylated, **esterified derivs.** **57-48-7D**, D-Fructose, alkoxylated, **esterified derivs.** **57-50-1D**, Sucrose, alkoxylated, **esterified derivs.** **58-86-6D**, D-Xylose, alkoxylated, **esterified derivs.** **59-23-4D**, D-Galactose, alkoxylated, **esterified derivs.** **87-79-6D**, Sorbose, alkoxylated, **esterified derivs.** **147-81-9D**, Arabinose, alkoxylated, **esterified derivs.** **3458-28-4D**, Mannose, alkoxylated, **esterified derivs.**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oral and topical formulations contg., as vehicles)

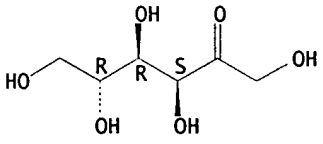
RN 50-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



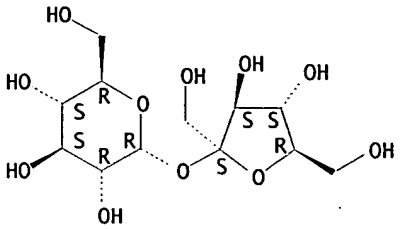
RN 57-48-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Fructose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



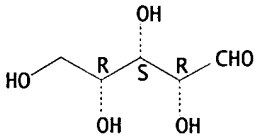
RN 57-50-1 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .beta.-D-fructofuranosyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



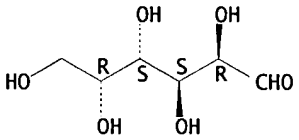
RN 58-86-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Xylose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



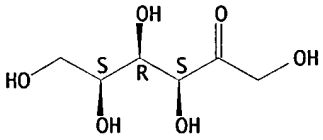
RN 59-23-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Galactose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



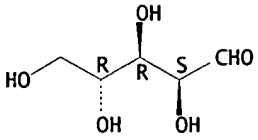
RN 87-79-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Sorbose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



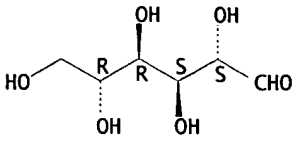
RN 147-81-9 HCAPLUS
CN Arabinose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 3458-28-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



=> d ibib abs hitstr 18

L204 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:567731 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:167731
TITLE: **Solubilizing** agent compositions for slightly soluble pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Kazuhiko; Uji, Kingo; Niwa, Akiko; Matsumoto, Koichi; Takahashi, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nihon Surfactant Kogyo Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05178763	A2	19930720	JP 1991-45423	19910219 <--

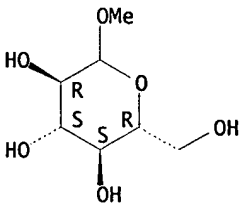
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-45423 19910219

AB The title compns., useful for antipyretics, anti-inflammatory agents, analgesics, etc., contain (i) polyalc. middle-chain fatty acid esters or (ii) polar oily substances chosen from lactic acid alkyl esters, dibasic acid alkyl esters, polyalc. alkyl ethers, acylated amino acids, aliph. alcs., and fatty acids. Diclofenac Na 10.0, propylene glycol monocaprylate 30.0, and H2O 60.0% were mixed to give a transparent liq. prepn.

IT **3149-68-6D**, Methyl glucoside, **derivs.**
12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, **derivs.**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antipyretic and anti-inflammatory agents contg., as solubilizer)

RN 3149-68-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, methyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

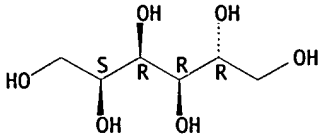


RN 12441-09-7 HCAPLUS
CN Sorbitan (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



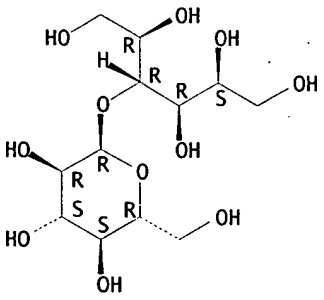
=> d ibib abs hitstr 19

L204 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:664199 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:264199
TITLE: Study of the **vitreous** transition in maltitol **glasses**
AUTHOR(S): Carre, J.; Claudy, P.; Feve, M.; Gerard, J. F.; Letoffe, J. M.; Siniti, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Spain
SOURCE: Calorimetrie et Analyse Thermique (**1993**), 24, 63-6
CODEN: CAATDG; ISSN: 1154-3132
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French

AB A study of vitrification of maltitol has been done (maltitol is a polyol C12H24011). It has been chosen because it is easy to handle and to quench it without any chem. reaction. A reproducible method of prepn. of this glass was found. Study of the annealing (time - temp.) was studied. Thermal properties of maltitol were measured using DSC. Viscoelastic properties were measured, and their change with temp. allows the detn. of a temp. of glass transition whose variation were studied vs. frequency. These results were compared with results of DSC.

IT **585-88-6**
RL: **PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process)**; PROC (Process)
(glass transition in)
RN 585-88-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 4-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> d ind 19

L204 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
CC 65-6 (General Physical Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 33
ST glass transition maltilol
IT Glass temperature and transition
(in maltilol)
IT **585-88-6**
RL: **PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process)**; PROC

(Process)
(glass transition in)

=> d ibib abs hitstr 20

L204 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:561708 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:161708
TITLE: **Vitamin E eye drops**
INVENTOR(S): Iwao, Junichi; Iso, Tadashi; Uemura, Osamu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62106018	A2	19870516	JP 1985-246695	19851101 <--
JP 05037406	B4	19930603		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-246695 19851101

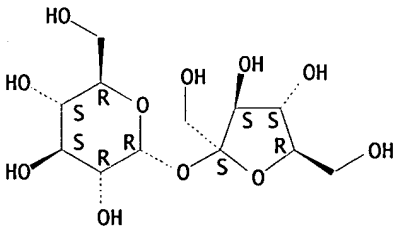
AB Aq. pharmaceutical prepns. contg. high concns. of vitamin E or its esters are prepd. using dissoln. agents or emulsifying agents. A formulation contained d-.alpha.-tocopherol acetate 2, Polysorbate 80 6, NaCl 0.9, benzalkonium chloride 0.01 g, dil. HCl or NaOH q.s. to pH 5.5-7.0, and sterilized water to 100.0 g.

IT **57-50-1D, esters** with fatty acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**eye** drops contg. vitamin E and)

RN 57-50-1 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .beta.-D-fructofuranosyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> d ind 20

L204 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

IC ICM A61K031-355
ICS A61K009-10

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST vitamin E Polysorbate **eye** drop; tocopherol acetate **eye** drop; emulsifier vitamin E **eye** drop

IT Lecithins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(egg yolk, **eye** drops contg. vitamin E and)

IT Fatty acids, esters
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(esters, with sucrose, **eye** drops contg. vitamin E and)

IT **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**
(**eye** solns., vitamin E-contg., at high concn., solubilizers and emulsifiers in)

IT Castor oil
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated, eye drops contg. vitamin E and)
IT Lecithins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(soya, eye drops contg. vitamin E and)
IT 58-95-7, D-.alpha.-Tocopherol acetate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2074-53-5, DL-.alpha.-Tocopherol 47801-19-4
RL: PROC (Process)
(eye drops contg. high concn. of)
IT 57-50-1D, esters with fatty acids 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(eye drops contg. vitamin E and)